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# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

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Dominican Republic: Further progress was made toward reaching a political settlement as the rebels indicated they will accept Hector Garcia Godoy for the provisional presidency. The rebels, however, refuse to compromise on some principles that the loyalists and the Approved For Release 2003/103/103/2014/RDP79T00975A008400070001-1

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\*Dominican Republic: (Information as of 4:30 AM EDT) Agreement may be announced soon on a provisional president and possibly a vice president.

Negotiations to end the two and one-half month old Dominican imbroglio appear headed toward a settlement this week. It now appears that Hector Garcia Godoy, who served as foreign minister under Juan Bosch and who has no strong political ties, will be named as president for a provisional government.

In a vote taken yesterday among leading rebel elements, according to several sources, the candidacy of Garcia Godoy was accepted by a tally of four to two. Those voting for Garcia Godoy were Bosch's Dominican Revolutionary Party, the rebel cabinet, senate, and chamber of deputies. Two opposed--the Social Christian Revolutionary Party and the pro-Castro Fourteenth of June Political Group. The military abstained.

The rebels are still insisting, however, that a position of vice president be included in the provisional government. the rebels favor Eduardo Read Barreras, a respected jurist and diplomat, for the job. The OAS draft institutional act to govern the interim regime contains no mention of a vice presidential post, but the OAS committee does not seem adverse to considering the possibility of such a position.

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ljunta leader Antonio Imbert, along with other members of his Government of National Reconstruction, may soon resign. Imbert has been making soundings for support in the interior and the rather negative response may have induced him to step down.

Criminologists brought in by the Inter-American Human Rights Commission have completed their investigation of alleged atrocities with a strong indictment of the Imbert Government. The findings are not balanced with references to alleged rebel atrocities

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and fail to mention that most prominent victims were killed before Imbert assumed power. Ambassador Bunker fears that when the report is made public it may have an adverse effect on OAS negotiations.

There have been no new incidents reported from the interior. The strike at the La Romana sugar complex continues and the plant is now likely to be closed down until the next harvest in December or January.

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France-NATO: France will not cooperate with the US-proposed NATO select committee on nuclear matters.

The French deputy permanent representative to the North Atlantic Council has stated that his government "saw no usefulness" in establishing the committee. Despite probing by NATO Secretary General Brosio, the French representative refused to say whether this meant that Paris merely would not participate or that it would attempt to block the committee's formation.

Demands by other members for a committee in which all NATO members could be represented and for elaborate council arrangements covering the details of the committee's functions and composition could further complicate the effort to set up the proposed group.

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Common Market: The crisis in the EEC is increasingly focused on the question of the future of the community's present institutions.7

In a further assessment of French objectives, the US Embassy in Paris speculates that De Gaulle intends to retain the economic benefits France derives from the community while striking a "decisive blow" at its institutional arrangements. These include not only the "supranational" EEC Commission and European Parliament but also the Council of Ministers, which as it comes closer to operating by majority vote is likely to become more repugnant to De Gaulle J

West Germany and Italy appear to recognize the nature of the French threat and for the moment at least are avoiding the trap of approaching the French bilaterally. A West German press statement following the 6-7 July meeting of Chancellor Erhard and Italian President Saragat emphasized that it was the commission's role to take the lead in proposing a solution. France is reported to have agreed to meet with Belgium and the Netherlands at their request to discuss the crisis.

An immediate problem facing the community is whether or not to try to convoke a scheduled council meeting on 26 July at which time important budgetary questions must be decided. Although budget decisions can be made by majority rule, the legality of holding a council meeting or making any decisions at all in the absence of a member state is a disputed issue. An important precedent may nevertheless have been established by Italy's success in convoking a 7 July meeting of permanent representatives without French participation.

# NOTES

Cyprus: Construction of pads for SA-2 missiles is rapidly nearing completion at a site south of Nicosia, according to reliable sources of the US Army attaché. Soviet-built missile-associated equipment has been arriving on Cyprus from Egypt since last winter, but this is the first evidence of the construction of launching pads.

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Ecuador: The ruling military junta is seeking to blunt the nationwide antiregime demonstrations scheduled for today by hinting publicly at concessions, offering to renew conversations with the political opposition, and increasing police vigilance. The demonstrations may be punctuated by acts of violence, particularly in Guayaquil and Quito, because it is common knowledge that the junta has ordered the police not to fire on the demonstrators. The junta still has the support of the armed forces, but there are reports which cast doubt upon the loyalty or discipline of some military units. A major student disturbance occurred yesterday at Portoviejo, a coastal town about 100 miles north of Guayaquil according to press sources, and the security police have begun a planned mass roundup of dissident political leaders.

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Bolivia: Disturbances may occur in the mining region this week end when the miners receive pay cuts under the state mining corporation's reform program. Communist mine leaders who are attempting to exploit the workers' bitterness over increasing economic hardships, including food shortages and loss of various benefits, incited two demonstrations earlier this week. The government is seriously concerned about these incidents and may decide to reconsider wage reductions and crack down on extremist

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agitators.

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Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

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Commandant, United States Marine Corps

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